

pr.12441 Grom / Novik - NOVIK

DATA AS OF 2014 (standard replenishment)

pr.12440 / pr.12441 "Thunder" - NOVIK

"Novik"

pr.12441U

"Borodino"

★★★★

Patrol ship. Development began in 1982 by the Almaz Design Bureau (St. Petersburg), chief designer - L.V. El'skiy, later - V. Borisov. The Project 12440 Grom coastal zone frigate with expanded strike capabilities was created in competition with the Project 11660 Gepard frigate by the Zelenodolsk Design Bureau. According to the original concept, the Project 12440 frigate was a development of the Project 11660 frigate, which was being developed for export for the Indian Navy. The technical design of Project 12440 was approved in 1991. In 1994, the design was revised and it was finally accepted for construction as Project 12441 Grom.

The lead ship of the Novik project (factory No. 1900, entered into the fleet lists on 16.07.1997) was laid down on 26.07.1997 at the Yantar Shipyard (Kaliningrad). Two more ships of the project were planned for construction - Rurik and Peresvet - but they were not laid down. The delivery of the lead ship to the fleet was planned for the beginning of the 21st century, but by the end of the 1990s, due to a change in the approaches of the Navy leadership to issues of fleet construction, construction was stopped. The ship's readiness in 2000 was estimated at no more than 20%.

In 2001, work began on the possibility of completing the ship according to a modified project with delivery to the fleet in 2008. In 2007, a decision was made to complete the ship according to Project 12441U as a training ship under the name Borodino. Apparently, work on the ship has not yet begun, or is being carried out using the latest, less noticeable technologies.



Presumably the real type of the SKR pr.11441 "Grom" (<http://forums.airbase.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 17.01.2009 00:38:00

Comments: [15](#)

[READ THE FULL ARTICLE](#) →

pr.11430 - VIKRAMADITYA

DATA AS OF 2013 (standard replenishment)

project 11430

"Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov" / "Vikramaditya"

★★★★

Aircraft carrier / light multipurpose aircraft carrier - a variant of rebuilding the heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser project 11434 into an aircraft carrier with a ski-jump (angle of inclination 12.5 degrees) takeoff of conventional deck aircraft. The ship has been stripped of its weapons and its equipment has been modernized. The ship is intended for the Indian Navy and is undergoing modernization at PO Sevmash (Severodvinsk) under the name "Vikramaditya". Designer - Nevskoye Design Bureau, Chief Designer - B.V. Shmelev. The project provides for two launch sites with gas-deflecting shields. Installation of Indian-made electronic equipment and systems is expected to be carried out in India at a shipyard in Cochin. The aircraft carrier's delivery to India as of 2010 (and later) is scheduled for December 4, 2012. Due to problems with the propulsion system boilers discovered by September 17, 2012, the ship was returned to PO Sevmash for modifications. The final delivery of the ship to India is scheduled for the end of 2013.

The first touchdown of the MiG-29KUB aircraft on the aircraft carrier deck was made on July 17, 2012, the crew being Nikolay Diorditsa and Mikhail Belyaev. The first landing of the aircraft on the aircraft carrier deck took place on July 29, 2012. The landing was made by the MiG-29KUB aircraft, the crew being Nikolay Diorditsa and Mikhail Belyaev. On the same day, the aircraft took off from the aircraft carrier and landed again.

On March 27, 2013, the management of PO Sevmash made [a number of statements](#) :

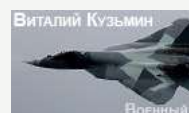
- repairs to the aircraft carrier's main propulsion plant boilers should be completed in May 2013
- aircraft carrier trials are planned to be conducted from July 3 (confirmed on June 26, 2013) to September 30, 2013
- the ship's Indian crew of 1,326 people will also be on board during the state trials of the aircraft carrier
- joint trials of the air wing and the ship are planned to begin on August 3, 2013 in the Barents Sea (confirmed on June 26, 2013).
- the aircraft carrier is planned to be handed over to the Indian Navy on November 15, 2013, followed by a transfer to its permanent home base in India (confirmed on June 26, 2013 and September 29, 2013).

Catalog of military equip

- AIR
- EARTH
- WATER
- Submarines
- Ships of the main classes
 - Aircraft carriers
 - Cruisers
 - Large anti-submarine sh
 - Destroyers
 - Patrol ships (SKR), friga corvettes
 - Mine-sweeping ships
- Small combat ships and bc
- Landing craft
- Hovercraft
- Special and auxiliary vesse
- Ekranoplans
- Navy Surface-to-Surface B
- Missiles
- Surface-to-surface cruise r
- the Navy
- Anti-submarine missile sys
- Anti-aircraft missile system
- Navy
- Naval Artillery
- Torpedoes
- Mines and depth charges c
- Radars and equipment of t
- SPACE
- Personalities
- News and updates



Our partners:



1604.ru



Visitors			
	2,35M		50,864
	350,909		48,856
	139,850		39,471
	137,572		34,641
	123,545		32,271
	84,775		28,245
	71,414		27,491
	62,144		25,071

 **FLAG COUNTER**



Latest comments

[Electronic warfare complex K](#)

PPP Wrote:...After all, Donald Coo has enough RTR systems - he wa: guaranteed to "write"...

[Big Prison](#) 2017-11-01 18:47

[Electronic warfare complex K](#)



Return to Severodvinsk from testing of aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya", 20.09.2013 (photo - Oleg Kuleshov, <http://kuleshovoleg.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier pr.11430 "Vikramaditya" during sea trials. 2013 (<http://www.livefistdefence.com/>).

Altimeter Wrote:...If the reason for absence of the first is known, then Voodoo was not bad...

[Bolshoy Prislon](#) 2017-11-01 18:28

Electronic warfare complex K

PPP Wrote:Max Wrote:data on non-use of Khibiny ...There are general rules of counteraction...

[Altimeter](#) 2017-11-01 17:46

Electronic warfare complex K

And a video-schmideo to boot <https://youtu.be/kOcQ3ru4QUE> pa fa

[oldstaryi](#) 2017-10-31 20:43

Electronic warfare complex K

In principle, so much has been written about Khibiny that, thanks to some, it is not entirely...

[oldstaryi](#) 2017-10-31 20:37

Electronic warfare complex K

Photo of the piece of iron itself

[Sierra](#) 2016-09-18 16:10

Electronic warfare complex K

The material, of course, is not entirely appropriate, but it fits in with the discussion here...

[osankin](#) 2014-09-09 12:05

Electronic warfare complex K

PPP Wrote: Moreover - you can't explain why they are suppressing Aegis radars at such a low...

[Artist](#) 2014-09-09 00:12

Electronic warfare complex K

Max Wrote: Ok, thanks for the answer, frankly speaking, not a sin answer to those...

[Artist](#) 2014-09-08 23:43

Electronic warfare complex K

Max Wrote: data on the non-use of Khibiny ...There are general rules counteracting the means...

[PPP](#) 2014-09-05 18:28



Aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya" goes to sea for sea trials. Severodvinsk, July 3, 2013 (photo - Yuri Gnatyuk, <http://gnatyuk.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya" in the Barents Sea, September 14-15, 2012 (photo - Igor Kondranin, [source](#)).



Aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya of the Indian Navy and SSBN Dmitry Donskoy of project 941UM at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk, photo - November 2011 (photo from the archive of nosikot, <http://navy-rus.livejournal.com>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 19.04.2012 19:51:09

Comments: [39](#)

[READ THE FULL ARTICLE →](#)

pr.11434 - Modified KIEV

DATA AS OF 2012 (standard replenishment)

project 11434 - Modified KIEV

"Baku" / "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov"

[project 11430 - "Vikramaditya"](#) (separate article)

★★★★



Heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser (TAKR). After the appointment of D.F. Ustinov as the Minister of Defense of the USSR, it was decided to build a modernized aircraft-carrying cruiser of Project 11434 on the basis of the hull of Project 1143 instead of the aircraft carrier of Project 1153 with improved electronic equipment and for basing VTOL aircraft. The ship was designed by Nevskoye Design Bureau, the chief designer was V.F. Anikiev. According to the project, the TAKR of Project 11434 was to be based on supersonic VTOL Yak-141 aircraft, which significantly increased its combat effectiveness compared to the TAKR of Project 1143. The only ship of the Baku project (factory No. 104) was laid down on slipway "0" of the Nikolaev shipyard on 26.12.1978. Construction of the second ship of the project with factory No. 105 was started by the decision of the USSR Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry dated 15.12.1980 and lasted 1.5 years, after which it was stopped (several hull sections were assembled). Launched on 31 March 1982 (according to the plan - the end of 1981). From 2 June to 1 December 1986, she underwent mooring trials and on 9 January 1987 she began sea trials. State trials of the TAKR "Baku" began on 21 April 1987. The ship entered the Navy on 11 December 1987 (signing of the acceptance certificate). The Navy flag was raised on December 20, 1987, and on December 30, 1987, the ship was commissioned into the Northern Fleet.



The tugboat "Nikolai Chiker" leads the aircraft carrier "Admiral Gorshkov" project 11434 to the embankment of the PO "Sevmash", July 1999 (photo from the archive of Oleg Kuleshov, <http://kuleshovoleg.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier "Baku" project 11431 in the Mediterranean Sea, June 1988 (<http://www.nashiflot.ru>).



TAKR "Baku" pr.11434 in the Mediterranean Sea, 1988 (photo - Chris Howell, <http://www.shipspotting.com>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 26,06,2010 06:36:01

Comments: [12](#)

[READ THE FULL ARTICLE ->](#)

Project of a promising aircraft carrier

DATA FOR 2013 (standard update)

Project of the prospective aircraft carrier of the Russian Navy

- project NPKB MVMS-2007

- project NPKB 2012



- project KGNC MVMS-2013



A promising aircraft carrier of the Russian Navy. According to media reports and a statement by the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy V. Kuroyedov, preliminary design work on the aircraft carrier began in 2005. In the same year of 2005, it was planned to begin construction of the ship after 2010. According to the information available at that time, the design was carried out by Nevskoye PKB (St. Petersburg) jointly with the Krylov Central Research Institute. In 2005, it was also announced that the new aircraft carrier would join the Northern Fleet as early as 2016-2017, and the construction of the ships was supposed to be carried out at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk.

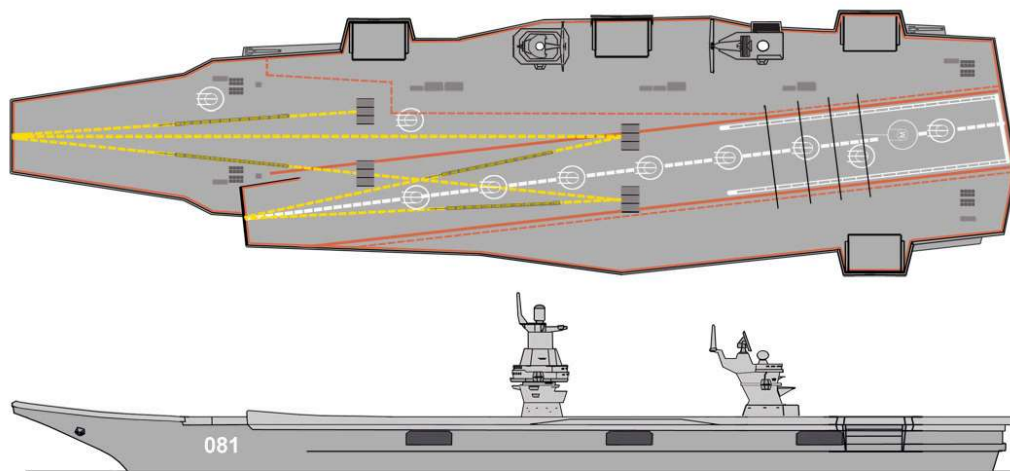
In May 2007, judging by everything, the technical specifications for the new aircraft carrier project were completed - the performance characteristics of the new ship were considered at a meeting of the heads of various Naval Research Institutes, enterprises of the Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry and the leadership of the Russian Navy in St. Petersburg. The Navy's need for 3-4 ships of this class is stated. On April 4, 2008, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy V. Vysotsky, when presenting the Navy development plan until 2050, announced the planned deployment of 5-6 aircraft carrier groups by 2017 with the start of construction of aircraft carriers after 2012.

On June 25, 2009, the same Navy Commander-in-Chief stated that the creation of traditional aircraft carriers is already considered unpromising, and plans are to focus on the creation of "naval aviation complexes" ("MAS" - "naval aircraft carrier system"). The technical specifications for the new ship have probably been changed, and the possibility of building ships of the project at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk or at the Baltic Shipyard in St. Petersburg has been announced. The media are discussing the construction of three ships for the Northern and Pacific Fleets. In the future, their number may be increased to 6.

At the end of February 2010, it was announced that the technical design of the prospective aircraft carrier would be completed by Nevskoye Design Bureau by the end of 2010. After which the development of technical documentation would begin. In 2010, the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy V. Vysotsky announced plans to launch the ship by 2020. On December 10, 2010, RIA Novosti, citing a source in the Russian Ministry of Defense, reported plans to build 4 aircraft carriers by 2020, but this message was later refuted by the Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation A. Serdyukov and on December 14, 2010, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Government S. Ivanov announced that the armament program for 2011-2020 does not provide for the construction of aircraft carriers.

<http://militaryrussia.ru> (c) 2013

Проект авианосца ФГУП "Крыловский Государственный научный центр", МВМС-2013



Project of a promising aircraft carrier for the Russian Navy developed by the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Krylov State Research Center", IMMS-2013 (c) August 2013, <http://militaryrussia.ru>, when copying a link is required.



Model of a prospective aircraft carrier presented at the stand of the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Krylov State Research Center" at the IMDS-2013 salon in St. Petersburg. July 4, 2013 (photo - <http://fotoprom.ru>, processed).



A model of a variant of a prospective aircraft carrier in the office of the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy, which was shown in a TV program on 10.11.2012 - see below, 2012 (<http://www.air-defense.net/forum>).



Sketch of the prospective aircraft carrier of Nevskoe Design Bureau from an advertising poster from the IMDS-2007 exhibition, St. Petersburg (<http://www.militaryphotos.net>)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 29.06.2010 22:01:34

Comments: [131](#)

[READ THE FULL ARTICLE](#) →

pr.1143 Krechet - KURIL / KIEV

DATA FOR 2012 (standard replenishment)

pr.1143 "Krechet" - KURIL / KIEV

"Kiev"

"Minsk"

pr.1143M / pr.11433

"Novorossiysk"

★★★★



Heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser (TAKR) / anti-submarine cruiser. Developed as a development of the corrected project of the anti-submarine cruiser [pr.1123M](#) in Nevskoe Design Bureau, chief designer A.V. Marinich. The development of the adjusted project of the cruiser of the project [1123M](#) for the basing of the VTOL aircraft of the Yak-36 type began in 1968. The keel of the cruiser of the [project 1123M](#) "Kiev" was laid on February 20, 1968 and by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR No. 685-521 of September 2, 1968 the construction was stopped and it was decided to build the cruiser "Kiev" on the slipway No. 0 of the shipyard in Nikolaev according to the new project 1143. The resolution prescribed to issue the technical specifications for the new ship (to the USSR Ministry of Defense) within a month, to develop a draft design in 1968 and a technical design in 1969 (to the USSR Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry and the Nevsky Design Bureau).



Aircraft carrier "Minsk" - entertainment and tourist center in Shenzhen, China, 2010 (<http://forums.airbase.ru>).



Aircraft carrier "Minsk" pr.1143, 1982-1983 (photo from the Cabal archive, <http://militaryphotos.net>).

Aircraft carrier pr.11433 "Novorossiysk" (<http://www.defenseimagery.mil>)Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 03.06.2010 00:51:46

Comments: [38](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE](#) →

[pr.10200 Khalzan](#)

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)

pr.10200 "Khalzan"

pr.10200M

★★★★



Anti-submarine warfare helicopter carrier, landing helicopter carrier (project). Development of an anti-submarine warfare helicopter carrier based on the Project 1609 high-speed civilian container ship-ro-ro was initiated by Admiral N.N. Amelko, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the USSR Armed Forces, in 1978 after the Argus research project, also initiated by him, was completed (study of an integrated anti-submarine system, including the possibility of building inexpensive anti-submarine warfare helicopter carriers based on civilian vessels, A.N. Krylov Central Research Institute, research director V.V. Dmitriev). Project 1609 Kapitan Smirnov ship (lead ship, 1978, only 4 built) with a gas turbine power plant consisting of 2 x GGTA M25 with a waste-heat circuit and a capacity of 25,000 hp each. on each of the two shafts, deadweight 20,000 tons, full displacement 35,000 tons, length 203 m, width 30 m, side height 21 m, draft 9.9 m and speed of 26 knots were built at the Kherson Shipyard. The terms of reference for the creation of the Project 10200 helicopter carrier were prepared in 1977. The Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR dated 21.04.1977 planned the construction in 1981-1990 of a series of 4 ships of the project on slipway No. 1 of the Shipyard in Nikolaev as part of a series of ro-ro ships of Project 1609 with parallel construction on slipway No. 0 of a series of aircraft carriers of Project 1143 with gradual improvement of the project.



Helicopter carrier pr.10200 "Khalzan" (Babich V.V., The City of St. Nicholas and its Aircraft Carriers. Nikolaev, "Atoll", 2007)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 23.05.2010 00:57:58

Comments: [12](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE](#) →

1 2

[to the corresponding article on the site](#)